

Delete lines 1-8 of column 2 and replace with the following:

--where n represents 0 or an integer; R represents an [alkyl] alkylene group or a hydrocarbon substituted group containing C=C, C≡C, a silicon atom or an oxygen atom; m represents 0 or 1; Y represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, a fluorine-containing alkoxy group or a fluorine-containing alkyl group; A represents a hydrogen atom; and q represents 0, 1 or 2; and, [and] baking the substrate after the contacting and coating steps.--

Starting at line 32 of column 2 and continuing to the end of that column, delete all lines, and replace with the following:

--It is preferable in this [method] invention that the material having a chlorosilyl group contains a member [of a] selected from the group consisting of SiCl₄, SiHCl₃, SiH₂Cl₂ and Cl—(SiCl₂O)_n—SiCl₃ (n being an integer, preferably 1 to 3).

It is preferable in this [method] invention that the compound having a fluorocarbon group and chlorosilyl group is represented by a formula: CF₃—(CF₂)_n—(R)_m—SiX_pCl_{3-p} where n represents 0 or an integer; R represents an [alkyl] alkylene group or a hydrocarbon substituted group containing C=C, C≡C, a silicon atom or a hydrogen atom; m represents 0 or 1; X represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, a fluorine-containing alkoxy group or a fluorine-containing alkyl group; p represents 0, 1 or 2.

It is preferable in this [method] invention that the compound having a fluorocarbon group and an alkoxysilane group is represented by a formula:



where n represents 0 or an integer, R represents an [alkyl] alkylene group or a hydrocarbon substituted

group containing C=C, C≡C, a silicon atom or an oxygen atom; m represents 0 or 1; Y represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, a fluorine-containing alkoxy group or a fluorine-containing alkyl group; OA' represents an alkoxy group; and q represents 0, 1 or 2.

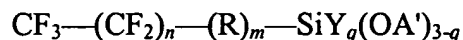
It is preferable in this [method] invention that the material represented by a formula: $\text{SiX}_s\text{Cl}_{4-s}$ where X represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, and s represents 0, 1 or 2; is added to a non-aqueous solvent containing a compound having a fluorocarbon group and a chlorosilyl group.

It is preferable in this [method] invention that the material represented by a formula: $\text{SiY}_t(\text{OA}'')_{4-t}$ where Y represents an alkyl group; A'' represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; and t represents 0, 1 and 2; is added to solvent containing a compound having a fluorocarbon group and an alkoxysilane group.

Delete lines 23 through 62 of column 5 and replace with the following:

--As the compound having a fluorocarbon group and a chlorosilane group, those which may be used are represented by a formula: $\text{CF}_3-(\text{CF}_2)_n-(\text{R})_m-\text{SiX}_p\text{Cl}_{3-p}$ where n represents 0 or an integer; R represents an [alkyl] alkylene group or a hydrocarbon substituted group containing C=C, C≡C, a silicon atom or an oxygen atom; m represents 0 or 1; X represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, a fluorine-containing alkoxy group or a fluorine-containing alkyl group; and p represents 0, 1 or 2.

As the compound having a fluorocarbon group and an alkoxysilane group, those which may be used are represented by a formula:



where n represents 0 or an integer; R represents an [alkyl] alkylene group or a hydrocarbon substituted group containing C=C, C≡C, a silicon atom or an oxygen atom; m represents 0 or 1; Y represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, a fluorine-containing alkoxy group and a fluorine-

containing alkyl group, OA' represents an alkoxy group, and q represents 0, 1 or 2.

To harden the fluorocarbon-based polymer coating film to be formed, a cross-linking agent can be added.

More specifically, in the case where a non-aqueous solvent containing a compound having a fluorocarbon group and a chlorosilane group is used, a cross-linking which may be used is represented by a formula: $\text{SiX}_s\text{Cl}_{4-s}$, where X represents a hydrogen group or a substituted group, such as an alkyl group; and s represents 0, 1 or 2. In the case of using a solvent containing a compound having a fluorocarbon group and an alkoxy silane group, a cross-linking agent which may be used is represented by a formula: $\text{SiY}_t(\text{OA}'')_{4-t}$, where Y represents a substituted group, such as an alkyl group; A'' represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; and t represents 0, 1 and 2. In either case, it is possible to adjust the three-dimensional cross-linking degree in the fluorocarbon-based polymer coating film that is formed, thus controlling the hardness of the fluorocarbon-based coating film.

In the Claims

✓
Please cancel claims 1-11.

✓
Please enter the following new claims:

17.
~~12.~~

A method of manufacturing a vehicle part comprising:

- a. contacting a vehicle part having a surface containing hydroxyl groups with a non-aqueous solvent comprising a material comprising chlorosilyl groups to form a siloxane-based film on the vehicle part surface; and
- b. coating the siloxane-based film with a non-aqueous solvent comprising a compound comprising a fluorocarbon group and a chlorosilyl group, represented by the formula: $\text{CF}_3-(\text{CF}_2)_n-(\text{R})_m-\text{SiX}_p\text{Cl}_{3-p}$ where n represents 0 or an integer; R represents an alkylene group or a hydrocarbon substituted group containing $\text{C}=\text{C}$ or $\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$, a silicon atom or an oxygen atom; m represents 0 or 1, X represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; p represents 0, 1 or 2.